UNITED NATIONS

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Distr.
GENERAL

A/AC.96/751(Part I)/Add.1
18 September 1990

ENGLISH
Original: ENGLISH AND FRENCH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE
HIGH COMMISSIONER'S PROGRAMME

Forty-first session

UNHCR ACTIVITIES FINANCED BY VOLUNTARY FUNDS: REPORT FOR 1989-90 AND PROGRAMMES AND BUDGET FOR 1991

Part I Africa

Addendum

1.6 Côte D'Ivoire

1.9 Guinea

1.24 West Africa (Sierra Leone)

(Assistance to Liberian Refugees)

1. In document A/AC.96/751 (Part I) the Office provided initial budget proposals for 1991 for Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea, noting that the influx of Liberian refugees was continuing, and that needs for Sierra Leone, where the influx of Liberian refugees began later, would be the subject of an addendum. Details of updated needs in all the three countries are provided in the paragraphs which follow and are presented in summary form in paragrahs 10 and 12.

2. The needs of Liberian refugees in these three countries for 1990 have been the subject of special funding appeals and are thus included in Special Programmes. The first appeal, dated 21 February 1990, covered 143,000 refugees in Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea. The second, dated 28 June 1990, added provision for 20,000 refugees in Sierra Leone and updated needs in the other two countries. The third, dated 3 September 1990,

GE.90-02563

best copy available

provided details of the revised needs as a result of the continuing influx, and covered 150,000 refugees in Côte d'Ivoire, 280,000 in Guinea and 60,000 in Sierra Leone.

3. These figures have been used in preparing the revised 1991 General Programmes proposals that follow. It should be noted that the present trends of arrivals suggest that the number of beneficiaries may have substantially exceeded those levels by January 1991. However, it is hoped that significant voluntary repatriation can take place in the course of 1991, although, at the time of preparing this addendum, it is not possible to forecast such further developments with any amount of precision. The 1991 proposals thus represent an indication of possible needs and will require revision in light of further developments. It may also be noted that further technical missions to the three countries will take place shortly to reassess needs, particularly in the health, sanitation, shelter and water sectors.

4. The majority of the refugees are of rural background and have settled temporarily in villages in the frontier prefectures/districts. No camp-like facilities exist. To the extent that there are distinct refugee sites, they adjoin local villages. A minority of the refugees are located in towns in the same areas. The refugees, generally, have ethnic links with the population in the influx areas, although this is not always the case. The average family size of the refugees is 8 to 10 persons, and the vast majority of the population are women and children.

5. The refugees have been accorded a hospitable welcome and receive much direct assistance from the local populations. This has been an important positive factor in the response todate to the refugees' needs. Separate arrangements are being made to assist affected nationals as described in paragraph 8 below. Assistance to refugees in 1991 will be aimed at continuing to provide food and basic services, while promoting self-sufficiency with assistance for crop production wherever possible. Assistance in the water, sanitation and health sectors will continue, with a view to strengthening and expanding services and structures already begun in 1990.

6. Basic food will be provided by WFP, and the 1991 budget proposals assume that WFP will also continue to meet a substantial part of the internal transport and related costs (ITSH) to regional stores in the three countries. The provisions for food cover complementary food items, while those for transport cover this food, other relief items, and transport costs beyond the regional stores. The League of Red Cross Societies (LRCS) will continue to provide assistance to the three national Red Cross Societies for the distribution of assistance at the village level and also meet the cost of this operation. The Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) will continue to assist in the logistics sector in Guinea.

7. MSF-France (in Côte d'Ivoire and Sierra Leone) and MSF-Belgium (in Guinea) will continue to assist the ministries of health in providing both preventive and curative health services. In 1990, this sector has been largely funded directly, outside the UNHCR appeals, but a greatly increased provision is made under this sector for 1991, as the continued availability of the same level of support is not yet assured.

8. The programmes will continue to be implemented in close co-operation with the relevant government departments. In addition to WFP, FAO (particularly in crop production in Côte d'Ivoire), UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF and WHO will continue to be associated with the programmes, to which they have already provided direct assistance. UNHCR is co-operating closely with the Secretary-General's Special Co-ordinator of Emergency Relief Operations for Liberia. A particular concern of the Special Co-ordinator is the impact of the refugee influxes on the local populations. An appeal was made by UNDRO at the request of the Special Co-ordinator to cover the needs of the affected nationals in Guinea. Similar programmes may be developped for nationals affected in the other two countries.

9. UNHCR had no presence in Guinea prior to this refugee emergency and was planning to discontinue its limited presence in Sierra Leone and to reduce that in Côte d'Ivoire. It has been necessary to establish country offices in each country, headed by a Chief of Mission, and field offices close to the areas where the refugees are located.

10. The sectoral breakdown of 1991 revised proposal for the three countries is as follows:

(In United States Dollars)

SECTORS	Côte d'Ivoire	Guinea	Sierra Leone
Food	1,049.000	1,948,000	429,000
Transport/Logistics */	2,400,000	6,750,000	1,050,000
Domestic Needs	250,000	300,000	100,000
Water	300,000	780,000	220,000
Sanitation	210,000	95,000	50,000
Health	750,000	1,400,000	300,000
Shelter	150,000	250,000	75,000
Community Service	50,000	40,000	15,000
Eduction	55,000	75,000	30,000
Crop Production	-	300,000	90,000
Agency Operational Support	50,000	500,000	20,000
Project Personnel Expenditure	1,014,000	1,535,000	617,000
TOTAL:	6,278,000	13,973,000	2,996,000
*/Additional ITSH costs expected to be met by WFP	1,250,000	3,750,000	600,000

Programme Support and Administration

11. In addition to the requirements mentioned in document A/AC.96/751 (Part 1) paragraph 1.24.12, in Sierra Leone 3 Professional posts and 12 General Service posts had to be created under Project Personnel Expenditure. As for Côte d'Ivoire, the requirements mentioned in paragraph 1.6.11 have not changed. In Guinea, under paragraph 1.9.8 one additional Field Service post was created.

READEX FICHE

Summary

12. The comparison between initial and revised 1991 requirements is as follows:

	Initially included in Document A/AC.96/751 (Part I)	Revised Estimates
Côte d'Ivoire	3,619,600	6,278,000
Guinea	4,730,200	13,973,000
Sierra-Leone	-	2,996,000
TOTAL:*/	8,349,200	23,247,000
*/ Additional ITSH costs expected to be met by WFP	1,200,000	5,600,000

13. In view of the above, the Executive Committee is being requested to approve these revised care and maintenance appropriations for Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea and Sierra Leone.